Claims

1. A method for decellularizing separated skin, the method comprising treating simultaneously with a protease and a surfactant.

2. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the protease is trypsin.

3. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the surfactant is a polyoxyethylene p-t-octylphenyl ether surfactant.

4. An acellular dermal matrix decellularized by treating simultaneously with a protease and a surfactant.

5. The acellular dermal matrix according to Claim 4 wherein the protease is trypsin.

6. The acellular dermal matrix according to Claim 4 wherein the surfactant is a polyoxyethylene p-t-octylphenyl ether surfactant.

7. The acellular dermal matrix according to Claim 4 wherein human allogeneic skin is used as a starting material.

8. The acellular dermal matrix according to Claim 4 wherein porcine skin is used as a starting material.

9. A method for producing an acellular dermal matrix, the method comprising a decellularizing step of treating separated skin simultaneously with a protease and a surfactant.

10. The method according to Claim 9 wherein the protease is trypsin.

11. The method according to Claim 9 wherein the surfactant is a polyoxyethylene p-t-octylphenyl ether surfactant.

12. The method according to Claim 9 wherein human allogeneic skin is used as a starting material.

13. The method according to Claim 9 wherein porcine skin is used as a starting material.

14. A composite cultured skin employing as a substrate the acellular dermal matrix according to Claim 4.